Client/Matter No.: 20020-03USA

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A solid bio-material for the detection of an electromagnetic signal, said bio-material comprising epidermal tissues <u>separated from the carcass</u> of organisms prepared by

immersing the carcass of an animal <u>organism</u> with a developed epidermis selected from the group consisting of fish, fowl, and tortoises in a mixed solution of aromatics <u>aromatic oil</u>, salt and water;

separating the epidermis from the immersed organism;

washing the separated epidermis;

soaking the epidermis in a mixed solution of potassium dichromate, vinegar and water; drying the epidermis at room temperature;

applying heat of about 40°C and <u>then</u> cold air of about -25°C in turn to the epidermis; irradiating the epidermis with ultraviolet rays in an amount sufficient to sterilize said epidermis;

turning-rotating the epidermis at 500 rpm for a time sufficient to generate static electricity;

applying pine nut oil to the outer surface of the epidermis; and cutting the epidermis-into required sizes to fit on the head of a probe.

2. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a solid bio-material for the detection of a electromagnetic signal by using epidermal tissues separated from the carcass of organisms, said method comprising consisting of immersing the carcass of an animal organism with a developed epidermis selected from the group consisting of fish, fowl, and tortoises in a mixed solution of aromatics aromatic oil, salt and water in the ratio of 1:2:300 for one week;

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separating the epidermis from the immersed organism;

washing the separated epidermis;

soaking the epidermis in a mixed solution of potassium dichromate, vinegar and water in the ratio of 1:1:100 for 10 to 12 hours;

drying the epidermis at room temperature;

applying heat of about 40°C and then cold air of about -25°C temperature in turn to the epidermis two or three times in a period of 24 hour;

irradiating the epidermis with ultraviolet rays using a 240 nm ultraviolet lamp for 30 minutes;

turning rotating the epidermis at 500 RPM for a time sufficient to generate static electricity;

applying pine nut oil to the outer surface of the epidermis; and cutting the epidermis into required sizes, to fit of the head of a probe, wherein said bio-material is capable of detecting an electromagnetic signal.